

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XVI—17th YEAR

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1909

NO. 8

THE PENINSULA PROMOTION LEAGUE ELECTS OFFICERS

W. J. Martin of This City Selected as Head of Organization for the Ensuing Year—Other Matters

The Peninsula Promotion League held a regular meeting in this city in the W. J. Martin Building last Saturday afternoon.

The meeting was preceded by a luncheon, given by the local merchants to delegates from other points down the Peninsula.

On calling the meeting to order, the roll call showed the following delegates present:

South San Francisco—W. J. Martin, A. McSweeney, F. A. Cunningham, H. Gaerdes and E. I. Woodman.

Burlingame—G. W. Gates, C. A. Carlson, Eric Lange and Fred Colby. San Mateo—H. N. Royden and O. L. Koop.

Belmont—P. A. Roussel.

Redwood City—Geo. W. Lovie, P. P. Chamberlain and A. D. Walsh.

Mountain View—A. M. Free.

W. E. Crossman, of Sunnyvale, an active member of the organization, was unable to attend as he was on a business trip in Southern California.

A committee, appointed at a previous meeting, held at San Mateo, to look after a bill presented in the Legislature which provides for a bond issue of \$18,000,000 for the purpose of building State roads, reported progress, and will make a complete report at the next meeting of the League.

A lengthy communication was received from Mr. Paul Shoup, formerly an assistant general passenger agent for the Southern Pacific Company, but now the special representative of President E. H. Harriman, with headquarters at San Francisco.

The communication went fully into the matter of reduced commutation rates for the Peninsula region, which has been asked for by the League. It compares the present local commutation rates with those prevailing out of eastern cities. Mr. Shoup predicts a great future for the Peninsula, but says that reduction of commutation rates at this time will not be of any great advantage to the Peninsula and will gain no business for the company.

"Whenever San Francisco gets on its feet and goes ahead as it should go, and as it will go, it will certainly spread down the Peninsula. Good train service is more essential to you than any change of rate possibly could be. I know that you don't want any change that would bring with it the operating necessity of longer and slower trains."

Mr. Shoup further states that a 10-ride ticket has been put into effect in the Peninsula section on a 2-cent per

mile basis, figured on the Bay Shore Cutoff mileage up and down the Peninsula. It has a 60-day limit and is good for bearer. He suggests that incorporated cities of the Peninsula adopt ordinances preventing ticket scalping. An ordinance similar to the following is offered:

"Any person who, without written authority from the railway company so to do, sells or exchanges, transfers or deals in, or offers for sale or exchange or transfer, the whole or any part of any railroad ticket or pass, or other evidence of a right to travel upon any railroad, which by its terms is non-transferable, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not exceeding six months or by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by both."

An extended discussion followed the reading of the communication.

Mr. Colby of Burlingame said that Mr. Shoup had picked out towns in eastern localities to which there was very little travel, in making his comparisons on commutation rates. Out of Chicago, there was a rate of 1 1-5 cents per mile for a 25-ride ticket to a town where he formerly lived, a distance of 50-10 miles, or a monthly commutation rate of \$15.

Mr. Royden of San Mateo thought Mr. Shoup was right, so far as the present monthly commutation rate is concerned to his town. It would be better to leave rates as they are rather than have a lower rate and poorer service. He suggested that the transportation committee again obtain the commutation rates of eastern roads, as former data had been lost on account of the death of the late secretary of the League, F. H. Thorpe.

Upon motion the transportation committee was instructed to do so.

Mr. Roussel of Belmont had seen a copy of the eastern rates while it was in the possession of Mr. Thorpe, also those of Southern California points. He would like to see the same rate that prevails from San Francisco to points across the bay put into effect down the Peninsula, in proportion to mileage. A commutation rate of \$5 per month from San Francisco to San Mateo would be satisfactory. The time limit on a 10-ride ticket should be extended to six months. He would like to have the train that leaves San Francisco at 8 p. m. given permission to stop at flag stations whenever there are passengers for those points.

Mr. Shoup of Redwood City thought the League should be satisfied with the concession granted by the railroad

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Residents of South San Francisco are asked to furnish this office with any news items that they know of from time to time. There is a letter box attached to our front door, in which written items can be placed. Please write on one side of paper and sign your name to it. THE ENTERPRISE desires to print all the local happenings, and the people of South San Francisco can be of material help.

Fred A. Riley and wife, new comers here, are at the Linden.

Services will be held at Grace Church tomorrow at 11:15 a. m.

Pastor's theme tomorrow evening at St. Pauls Church: "The Warrior of the Centuries." All invited to attend.

The edition of December 19, 1908, of THE ENTERPRISE is in great demand. The sermon of Father Mestres on Redmankind, published in that edition is the cause.

Don't forget the social to be given by the Pocahontas on Monday evening, February 22d, (Washington's birthday) at Metropolitan Hall. Everybody welcome. Admission free.

A good piece of street work has been done on Spruce, between Grand and Miller Avenues, by the City Trustees. The roadway was badly washed out during the late heavy rains.

Richardson A. Fulman from the land of the thistle is at the Linden. The fact, as related by himself, that he has relatives living aged 130 and 132 years of age shows that Scotland holds its own for longevity.

Frank Knowles, who was for several years manager of the South City Lumber and Milling Company, but who is now foreman of one of the departments of the American Biscuit Company, was in Redwood on court business on Thursday.—Times-Gazette.

company in the 10-ride ticket, and not have any further agitation, especially if lower rates are given at the expense of service.

Mr. Martin of South San Francisco thought the League should not lose sight of the rates that prevail to points across the bay. We should have same rates for similar distances. Points 11 miles from San Francisco down the Peninsula should receive a \$3 monthly commutation rate.

Mr. Lange of Burlingame said Mr. Martin's argument would be met by the railroad company when they would say that traffic conducted by a ferry was carried on at a much lower expense than by railroad—a system that prevails down the Peninsula. He thought the local commutation rates were not too high, but that the single trip tickets were.

A special committee composed of the president, secretary and assistant secretary was selected by the League, whose duty it will be to endeavor to have a seawall bill, at present before the Legislature, amended so as to provide for its extension down the bay front into San Mateo County instead of being extended inland at the Islais Creek Basin in San Francisco.

A special committee was appointed to revise the constitution and by-laws of the League. The committee is as follows: Geo. W. Lovie (chairman), F. A. Cunningham and Eric Lange.

The election of officers of the League to serve during 1909 resulted as follows:

President—W. J. Martin, South San Francisco.

Vice-President—H. N. Royden, San Mateo.

Secretary—W. E. Crossman, Sunnyvale.

Assistant Secretary—E. I. Woodman, South San Francisco.

Treasurer—P. P. Chamberlain, Redwood City.

The next meeting of the League will be held at Redwood City on Wednesday, May 12th next, at 1 p. m.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Much Discussed Plumbing Ordinance Finally Adopted--Communication Received from Attorney Brown on Annexation Matter

When President Hynding called the Board of City Trustees to order last Monday evening, all the members were noted present.

A communication was received from Attorney Harry E. Styles in reference to his employment in preparing city ordinances, and stated that he would submit a bill for work done if the Board wished. Upon motion, the Clerk was instructed to request Mr. Styles to submit his bill.

A communication was received from E. C. Peck, of Peck & Garrett, who own Peck's Lots in this city, complaining that nothing had been done in the matter of the city giving relief from stray stock on Peck's Lots. The matter was referred to President Hynding for investigation.

A communication was received from Attorney H. W. Brown stating that he had interviewed Assemblyman Holmquist, who represents this county, in regard to the annexation bills he had introduced in the Assembly, by request. Mr. Holmquist told him that it was likely they would not be adopted. He (Brown) would attend a meeting of a committee to whom the bills had been referred and endeavor to have them killed.

Citizen W. J. Martin addressed the

Board and stated that he had been to Sacramento and had met Mr. Holmquist and had also spoken to several legislators in opposition to the bills. The Alameda Chamber of Commerce had sent a petition to the Alameda delegation asking that the bills be passed. Petitions from San Francisco had also been sent requesting the passage of the bills.

The street committee reported that it had inspected the bridges at the western end of town and recommended some repairs, which the Board authorized to be made.

The plumbing ordinance, which has been discussed by the Trustees and citizens for several weeks, was then taken up for adoption. After considerable argument, it was adopted by the following vote: Ayes—Gaerdes, Hickey, Hynding. Noes—Edwards, McSweeney.

An ordinance providing methods to prevent the spread of disease, etc., was read for the first time and made a special order for next Monday's meeting.

The Board decided to levy taxes for next year, the city to collect same. The clerk was instructed to notify Attorney H. W. Brown to prepare an ordinance to that effect.

BARN DANCE TO BE GIVEN AT COLMA

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining on hand thirty days preceding February 15, 1909. E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

DOMESTIC

Anceletti, Pietro; Hermen, Bettencourt; Campbell, J. A.; Fitzpatrick, W. F.; Ferrera, Argentina; Guidi, Luisi; Janssen, Louis (3); Jenkins, S.; Meyer, Franz; Roffer; Alex; Wick, Miss Teresa.

FOREIGN

Calisto, Francisco Gonzales; Casanova, G.; Delgado, Pilar; Dotti, Silvio; Duchini, Paolo; Cavestri, Maria; Dufotonio, F.; Milani, Antonio; Spedaccia, Felice; Tommassi, Roberto.

First class music for weddings, dances, receptions, etc., by the Emile J. Charlier Orchestra. Rates reasonable. For information apply at Linden Hotel, care H. J. Vandebos, South San Francisco, San Mateo Co., Cal. *tf

SOCIAL REUNION OF "DEAD ONES"

At 5 p. m. Sunday last, the following "dead ones" met in this city for private conversation, at the same time comparing notes: T. C. Connelly, Geo. Wallace, J. McGraw and Harry Edwards. At South City Restaurant they gathered. It may have been arranged, but unknown to the before-mentioned derelicts, the Bier Bros.—J. Wallace, J. C. Eikerenkotter, Thos. Mason, J. Zaro, Henry Kneese and D. Setter—put in an appearance. It was not only a lively but a jolly time, and while most of them met a year ago, the promise was mutually agreed upon that a year from date "we meet again."

Carrie Kaczmarek of this city has been granted a final decree of divorce from her husband, Joseph Kaczmarek, and given the custody of a minor child named Violet. Harry E. Styles was plaintiff's attorney.

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C. F. HAMSLER, Cashier

If we could persuade all of the people who might make use of this Bank to do so, the prosperity of this community would be wonderfully increased.

We would have more money to lend to home builders. Every man who owns his own home should be a booster.

Every new home built, every new family coming to town, adds much to the prosperity of the community.

South San Francisco**Railroad Time Table****BAY, SHORE CUTOFF.**

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:13 A. M.
7:23 A. M.
7:43 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:03 A. M.
8:43 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
9:23 A. M.
10:08 A. M.
12:53 P. M.
3:01 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
5:23 P. M.
7:08 P. M.
7:13 P. M.

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:57 A. M.
8:37 A. M.
10:57 A. M.
11:57 A. M.
2:18 P. M.
3:37 P. M.
4:37 P. M.
5:57 P. M.
6:47 P. M.
12:02 P. M.
(Theatre Train)

SHUTTLE SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:30 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
10:15 A. M.
(Sunday only)
11:50 A. M.
(Sunday only)
12:40 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
4:20 p. m.
6:20 p. m.
7:19 p. m.
(except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

5:50 a. m.
(except Sunday)
9:50 A. M.
(Sunday only)
10:20 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
11:35 A. M.
(Sunday only)
2:30 P. M.
5:25 p. m.
(except Sunday)
6:25 p. m.

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

* NORTHBOUND DISPATCH.
8:03 A. M.
12:13 P. M.
3:43 P. M.
7:13 P. M.

† SOUTHBOUND DISPATCH.
6:57 A. M.
11:57 A. M.
3:17 P. M.

* Mails from south arrive.
† Mails from north arrive.
E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—A. Hynd (President), H. Gaerdes, H. Edwards, Thos. Hickey, D. McSweeney.

Clerk W. J. Smith
Treasurer C. L. Kaufmann
Recorder A. McSweeney
Marshal H. W. Kneese
Deputy Marshal W. P. Acheson
Garbage Collector A. F. Schmidt
Poundmaster J. Welch

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. D. B. Plymire (President), E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, E. N. Brown, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—Duray Smith, Chas. Robinson, J. Kelly.

County OfficialsJudge Superior Court G. H. Buck
Treasurer P. P. Chamberlain
Tax Collector C. L. McCracken
District Attorney J. J. Bullock
Assessor C. D. HaywardCounty Clerk Joseph H. Nash
County Recorder John F. Johnston
Sheriff Robert Chatham
Auditor Henry UnderhillSuperintendent of Schools Roy Cloud
Coroner and Public Adm. Dr. H. G. Plymire
Surveyor James B. Neuman
Health Officer D. B. Plymire, M. D.**Officials—First Township**Supervisor James T. Casey
Justice of the Peace A. McSweeney
Constable Bob Carroll
Postmaster E. E. Cunningham**.... The....
Singing Lady.**

By MARTHA C. SANFORD.

Copyrighted, 1903, by Associated Literary Press.

John Tyndal Seymour, Jr., had been tucked into his little shining brass bed at precisely 7 o'clock. Being "tucked in," however, does not necessarily shut out the wonder world of lights and laughter and singing. John junior had discovered this all by himself, for often, as tonight, after calling to his nurse and getting no answer, he had crawled out with confidence from under his tight covers and stood by the window watching the grownups in the houses across the air shaft.

He had just climbed back for the third time by actual count when the singing began. John junior loved that singing more than anything else in the world.

He lay very still and flat on his little back, because he had found out that if one ear was buried in the pillow he could not catch all of the notes, especially the soft, low ones.

He had not been listening very long when he heard the hall door open and shut, and then he knew that his father had gone out. Perhaps he was going to find the beautiful singing.

John junior wished so hard that he might go too. He sat up in bed, half determined to follow. But, then, hearing the click of the elevator door, he knew that it was too late, and so lay back again with a sigh.

Suddenly, right in the middle of a note so high and sweet that it made John junior hold his breath in an ecstasy of happiness, the voice stopped. And for a long time it did not go on again. What had happened? Perhaps



THIS TIME SHE SANG ABOUT THE SWEETEST LITTLE FELLOW.

his father—no. If his father had found the singing, he would have just hid behind a curtain somewhere and listened. Or that John junior was sure.

At length, quite as suddenly as it had stopped, the singing began again. With a bound John junior was at the window. This was the song he loved best of all. He could hear the words quite clearly as they came floating up from the window far below:

Sweetest little fellow
Everybody knows.
Don't know what to call him,
But he's mighty like a rose.

And little John junior, who had known no lullabies or mother's croonings in his lone babyhood, felt that he must follow and find where the beautiful voice came from.

After some groping he found his small woolen slippers, and after pulling them on very slowly and carefully he climbed out of the window and began the perilous descent of the fire escape.

The wind blew right through his nightgown, and the iron steps were very cold, but he kept bravely on, afraid only that the grownups in the flats across the air shaft might suddenly peep out from the curtains and see him.

The window at the foot of the long ladder stairs was open, just as John junior expected it would be, so he climbed in softly. The voice was still again, but he was sure he must be very near it.

By the light that came into the room through the transom he could see a big bed, with the covers all turned down as if waiting for some one to creep in, and so, as John junior felt quite shivery, he crept in himself.

He had no sooner drawn himself up into a snug little bunch than the singing began again, and so near that it made his heart thump hard. It came right in over the transom.

When the last sound of it had died away he heard a man's voice—his father's voice! So his father had followed the singing, just as he thought.

In a flash John junior was out of the big bed, had opened the door and went patterning down the hall toward the lights and laughter and singing.

Between the two big curtains he paused and gazed into the wonderland of the grownups. John junior waited until the song was over and then tipped in very softly.

"Please," he begged, "won't you sing about the little fellow once more?"

And then weren't the grownups startled! John junior would never forget it. But at last the beautiful singing lady just gathered him up in her arms, and her cheeks all pink and her eyes all shining, she sang the song he loved best in the world.

And after that John junior never knew exactly what happened, for he went fast asleep.

"Mighty like a rose," murmured the singing lady, looking tenderly down on the little flushed face nestled against her arm.

"Like a rose," repeated John junior's father reverently. And the singing lady, looking up, found the man's eyes not upon the child, but upon her.

"Take him," she urged, the quick tears springing to her eyes. "And don't, don't make it any harder for me, John."

Then for many nights John junior did not again hear the singing lady's beautiful voice after his nurse had tucked him in bed, although he lay flat on his back and listened hard with both ears.

He questioned his father about it, but got only foolish answers which he knew were not true. The idea of the singing lady going away to learn to sing more beautifully! That was nonsense! Who could teach her anything?

And it was just as silly to tell him that when she came back she would not sing for them any more, because lots and lots of people would expect her to sing for them in a big parlor. John junior knew better than that too. There were plenty of people to hear her in their house and in the houses across the air shaft.

At last John junior declined to be trifled with any longer.

"Why don't you write and ask her to come back?" he demanded.

"I have, dear," his father admitted, smiling a little wearily.

"And she won't come?"

John senior shook his head.

"Then why don't you go find her and bring her back?" urged John junior. "I'll go with you."

The more John junior's father thought about this plan the more it appealed to him. Finally one memorable day he put it into execution.

Once more John junior found himself in the wonderland of grownups—so many, many grownups—with millions of twinkling lights.

Suddenly out of the babel about him he heard a voice—the singing lady's voice. And there she was, more beautiful than ever, with her pink cheeks and her shining eyes!

It was very, very quiet while she sang, but when she had finished everybody applauded. John junior clapped too. Then out she came again, and this time she sang about "the sweetest little fellow."

And when, bowing and smiling, she walked quite out of sight she tossed one of her roses straight over to where John junior sat with his father.

"We've found her! We've found her!" he cried. "Come, daddy, let's go get her."

But the singing lady came to find them behind the velvet curtains, and as she gathered John junior into her arms and snuggled him up to her close, just as she had that other happy time, she heard John senior saying, "Mighty like a rose," and, looking up, she found his eyes upon her as before, full of love and unspoken admiration.

And, as before, she said, "Take him," but, with infinite sweetness, added, "and I will come back to him soon and to you."

Trials of the Road.

Mrs. Farmer—Say, mister, don't you never do no work? Dewey Eve—Well, if youse knew how hard it wuz fer a college bred man to answer questions asked by ungrammatical females yer wouldn't ask dat.—Judge.

Warm.

Mrs. Buggins—Before we were married you used to say I was the sunshine of your life. Mr. Buggins—Well, I admit that you still do your best to make things hot for me.—Philadelphia Record.

A young man wants situation as odd man or pair of horses.—Kirkcudbrightshire Advertiser.

We have an old revolving cage, if he would care to come as three white mice.—London Punch.

WAYS OF THE ARABS.**Dodging the Evil Eye and Tests of Filial Piety.**

Very curious to the occidental mind are some of the ways of Arabia and other Mohammedan countries. A traveler says: "One of the objects of the most anxious solicitude for Mohammedan parents is the shielding of their children from the evil eye. Any person expressing admiration for a child except by pious ejaculation or the invocation of blessings upon the prophet fills the heart of the parent with apprehension. When children are to be taken into the street their faces are often even smeared with mud or greasy substances lest their comeliness should attract attention, and in order that the person of the child itself should escape attention gaudy and glittering ornaments are hung about it and written charms sewed into leather medallions suspended from its neck.

"One of the best of Arab characteristics is that of filial piety. Sons and daughters of deceased parents take upon themselves all sorts of irksome tasks accounted as expiatory of the minor faults committed by the departed ones during their lifetime and discharging faithfully every payment or obligation left unfulfilled by dead parents, for has not the prophet said that martyrdom even will not atone for an unpaid debt?

"Eloquence is accounted the greatest of all possible gifts. According to Arab tradition, the most superlative degree of eloquence was attained by King David, such being the beauty of his diction, added to the poetry of his words, that when he declaimed the Psalms even birds and wild beasts were spellbound, while on some occasions as many as 400 men died from the excess of delight induced by his reading."—Chicago News.

Fumigating Library Books.

The library subscriber sniffed suspiciously at the copy of "The Three Musketeers" which she was about to take home. "Carbolic acid," she said. "Have you been fumigating the books?"

"No, we haven't," said the librarian, "but some subscriber has. Many of our patrons like to do their own fumigating. Usually they use carbolic acid. At times when a good deal of sickness is reported the fumigating craze is especially severe and one-third of the books brought into the library smell to heaven with carbolic acid."—New York Press.

FANCY SKATING TITLE.

Irving Brokaw, American, to Compete in Championship Meets Abroad.

Irving Brokaw, one of the greatest fancy skaters in America, has been showing the French steel blade artists how good an American must be. The former idol of the St. Nicholas rink in New York has been cutting no little ice at the Palais de Glace, in Paris.

After an exhibition given recently before the club Des Patineurs, where French society was well represented, Mr. Brokaw was presented with a medal as a token of appreciation.

The meet for the fancy ice skating title of Europe is to take place the lat-

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THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

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is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people; an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

With the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, now rapidly being constructed, South San Francisco will have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Baden Brick Company, Pacific Jupiter Steel Company, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller White Lead Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, and other enterprises, all of which are in full operation to-day. The American Smelting and Refining Company has purchased over 300 acres of land in South San Francisco for the purpose of erecting a great plant, which they estimate will cost upwards of \$5,000,000. The Doak Sheet Steel Company has purchased a large tract of land and has already commenced the construction of a large rolling mill. Other factories have recently made purchases, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

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SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

San Mateo County,

California

THE ENTERPRISE

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1909



THIS young city is in the formative stage, it is formulating its laws, marking out its policies and laying down its foundations. A mistake now may dwarf its future or retard its growth for years. Therefore, it is, at this time, the part of wisdom to make haste slowly, to proceed cautiously, to prove all things and to hold fast to the good. If the City Trustees are seemingly slow with their work, let us have patience and bear in mind that they are building, and not repairing the structure to shelter and protect us.

FROM the foundation of this Republic, there has been a continual controversy between those who advocate a strong central government and those who favor the reservation of power in the people. After more than one hundred years' experience it has come to be a generally accepted proposition that the nearer you can bring government to the people the better will it be for free government and free institutions. The American people are jealous of any infringement of the principle of home rule or local self government. This feeling manifested itself recently during the agitation of questions touching the Japanese in local schools and as freeholders. There was a disposition to resent interference by the general government with regard to Japanese in the public schools on the ground that the regulation of public schools was a purely local matter, and one for local self-government to settle. The same feeling shows itself when the State Legislature attempts to make laws pertaining to purely local matters within the province and control of an incorporated city. The American people were taught the value of local self-government in colonial days through the New England town meetings.

Home rule is a fundamental principle in our government. California, unfortunately—as we think—for the State, has less of home rule in her system of laws than have most of her sister States east of the mountains. In most of the States, for example, there is the State government for general legislative and other purposes. Below the State is the county government, county legislative and other purposes and last there is the township, with its local legislative and township officials for the regulation and control of purely local township affairs. In California there is no such thing as township government, and the nearest government to the people is the county government. The only way for the people of a township to obtain home rule government is by and through the establishment of towns

and their incorporation as cities. The best evidence of the beneficial effect of home rule is the fact that general experience shows that the growth and development of towns is stimulated by incorporation as cities. Local improvements begin only, as a rule, when local self-government is fully established through incorporation.

The establishment of towns and their incorporation thus adds constantly to the wealth and population of both the county and the State. The incorporation of towns is therefore to be in every way encouraged as a matter of good public policy from a material or financial standpoint. It should also not be only encouraged but safeguarded and made easy as a matter of right. The present State law is reasonably liberal and fair in this regard. It should be made broader rather than more restricted.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Things begin to look dry in Delaware. They are drinking appleade.

Maybe we are not remembering the Maine as much as we ought to.

Yes, Angeline, all the girls who get "arrested" are beautiful—except Carrie Nation and Emma Goldman.

Wilbert Wright says there is perfect safety in the air. To be sure—it's hitting the ground that hurts.

Mr. John Burroughs says he thinks few millionaires are happy. Well, are the other fellows?

If Richmond Pearson Hobson really wants war, let him get into the grand opera game in New York.

In Chicago nowadays, men retire from business at 35. Still, it makes you feel old young to live in Chicago.

Dr. Hutchinson says that bald heads are conducive to health. That probably accounts for the longevity of United States Senators.

The speaker of the New Jersey Legislature is a teacher of dancing. The speaker at Washington has also given some instruction in that line.

And now we are threatened with the "Society of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence." We suppose it will serve for annual banquet purposes.

His doctor friend says John D. Rockefeller will live to be 100 years old. By that time will the rest of the country have any money left?

An Arizona man has died at the ripe old age of 106. He must have been remarkably quick with his trigger finger to have reached that age in Arizona.

An Illinois millionaire thinks it is possible to live in Washington on \$20,000 a year. Probably he is talking of the time before the price of eggs and meat went up.

The Nashville Tennessean calls Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and Oklahoma "The Confederacy of Prohibition". Does this mean the Tennessean isn't altogether sure it will stay up?

The third and favorite wife of the Sultan of Turkey is dead. Just wait long enough and the announcement of the death of the twenty-third favorite wife may come trembling over the cable.

A number of Democratic papers incline to keep their eyes fastened on Governor Judson Harmon these days. Of course, the next election is far along in the future, but Mr. Harmon will probably keep, all right.

A statistician has figured that sixty-seven murders out of every one hundred may be traced directly to the "pistol toting" habit. The proposition to force "pistol toter" to wear badges may have a fine and effective point in it, after all.

A POINT OF BREVITY.

When you've got a thing to say, Say it! Don't take half a day; When your tale's got little in it, Crowd the whole thing in a minute! Life is short—a fleeting vapor—Don't fill up a ream of paper With a tale, which, at a pinch, Could be cornered in an inch! Boil it down until it simmers; Polish it until it glimmers. When you've got a thing to say, Say it! Don't take half a day.

—The American.

Pouring Prosperity Through a Puncture.



Ever see a drunken man trying to fill a bottle with the bottom broken out? It's a great waste, and it looks mighty silly.

But it's no more foolish and no more wasteful than for a sober man to expect his town to fill up with people and bubble over with prosperity when he is continually pouring his dollars into the wide world outside THROUGH THE MAIL ORDER HOLE in the bottom of his home town.

MORAL: Patronize home industries.

ACCUSED COUNTY OFFICIALS PLEAD NOT GUILTY

The Superior Court room at Redwood City, was crowded last Tuesday when the county officials, accused by the late Grand Jury for wilful misconduct in office appeared to plead.

Attorneys Ross & Ross and Walter J. Linforth of San Francisco appeared for the defense and Robert W. Harrison, Assistant District Attorney-at-San Francisco, and Assistant Attorney-General E. B. Power represented the prosecution.

Judge M. F. Dooling of San Benito presided in place of Judge Buck, who may be called as a witness.

The case against District Attorney J. J. Bullock was first called.

The attorneys for the defense endeavored to quash the proceedings by challenging the legality of the Grand Jury which brought the accusation.

Attorney Harrison submitted a motion asking that consideration of the challenge interposed by the defense be denied. The defense objected, but was overruled by Judge Dooling on the grounds that the defendant did not have a right to object or challenge the Grand Jury where the charges filed were in the form of an accusation and not an indictment.

The defense then introduced a plea of abatement, and objection to this by the prosecution was also submitted.

Attorney Linforth then entered the plea of the defendant: "Pleads not guilty and denies the truth of the accusation."

Upon being asked by Judge Dooling the defense stated that it was ready to go ahead, the sooner the better.

Attorney Harrison, for the prosecution asked that the case be continued to some future date, as he desired to disqualify Sheriff Chatham on account of being one of the other accused officials, also Coroner H. G. Plymire, on account of the doctor being closely connected in a friendly, social and fraternal way with the accused officials, and have an elisor appointed.

Judge Dooling finally set next Tuesday at 10 a. m. as the date for trial.

The defense asked that the original \$2900 Court House contract be placed on file with the county clerk.

Upon inquiry, it was found that Geo. R. Sneath, foreman of the late Grand Jury, had the contract in his possession, and upon request, Mr. Sneath turned the contract over to County Clerk Nash.

The defense then made a motion to have it furnished the evidence obtained

by the Grand Jury, which was denied by Judge Dooling.

The cases of the other accused county officials, Sheriff Chatham, Supervisors Coleman, Blackburn and Ex-Supervisors Elkerenkotter and Debenedetti, were disposed of in the same manner as that of District Attorney Bullock, and will come up for trial after the Bullock case.

The second charge against District Attorney Bullock, who is charged with not prosecuting one Jas. Powers, who had been arrested for an infamous crime, was taken under advisement by Judge Dooling, who said there was some force to arguments of the defense, and would give a decision in the matter later.

In arguing for the defense on this second accusation, Attorney Geo. C. Ross said that no facts had been shown in the accusation that a magistrate had asked the District Attorney to prosecute the case against Powers.

All question of an elisor in the cases of the accused county officials was disposed of for the time being by the drawing of a venire of fifty trial jurors to serve in the coming trials last Thursday afternoon.

William Hoff Cook, of District Attorney Langdon's office in San Francisco, was in conference with Judge Buck Thursday afternoon and informed him of the prosecution's decision to drop the elisor proposition for the present, and in line with the intimation made before Judge Dooling last Tuesday, Judge Buck drew the venire.

ALLEGED FIREBUG ARRAIGNED BEFORE JUDGE MCSWEENEY

P. J. Sullivan of San Bruno, who was arrested last week, charged with setting fire to the Debenedetti Bros. building at San Bruno, was arraigned before Judge A. McSweeney on Thursday.

In order to obtain his release Sullivan will have to get cash bail in the sum of \$2000, or a bond for \$4000. Sullivan was taken back to the County Jail by Sheriff Chatham.

For Sale, household goods. Apply H. G. Tracie, 340 Commercial Ave. *

TRIAL JURORS SELECTED BY SUPERVISORS

The following trial jurors were selected for the coming year by the Board of Supervisor last Monday at its regular session:

First Township—Jesse Robb, S. Throwell, Geo. Wallace, John Vacari, Geo. L. Perham, H. Schulken, W. R. Markt, R. S. Thornton, P. Gouzenes, E. E. Cunningham, A. G. Bissett, Joseph Smith, Manuel Silva, Henry Danz, P. Fleming, John J. Fahey, John Wahlers, F. Smack, Geo. Savage, F. F. O'Rourke, W. J. Condrini, D. Sullivan, Charles Shoup, Phil Fahey, N. Fuchs.

Second Township—W. M. Stanton, John Daly, R. Bonner, J. A. Foster, S. B. Gracier, John Wisnom, F. H. Boring, J. F. Biven, S. Goodhue, E. A. Husing, Joseph Levy, Henry Maier, J. M. Rowell, C. A. McKendrick, W. B. McKennon, L. R. Huyck, Geo. Finger, John Curran, W. H. Matthews, R. McCann, John Morton, Sr., W. Sealey, Con. Hermann, K. O'Grady, J. F. McCann, N. J. McNamara, W. T. Young, A. W. Henwood, F. D. Lorton, M. Whelan, E. O'Neill, Asa Hall.

Third Township—A. R. Kirkpatrick, B. D. Weeks, Geo. Carter, E. H. Fuller, P. J. Maloney, Wm. Casey, J. A. Hardgrove, D. Reagan, G. E. Meekins, S. Langley, H. M. Agard, L. P. Crawford, R. Klumpf, D. Casey, J. P. Gillespie, J. E. Merrill, Thos. Ward, G. D. Greeley, H. D. Haskins, H. Hildebrandt, E. L. Gould, John Glennon, Chase Littlejohn, H. McArthur, John Curran, Geo. West, William Holder, A. J. Beers.

Fourth Township—F. Madonna, J. F. Wienke, H. Locke, R. Martini, L. W. Cardoza, M. V. Nunes, J. A. Bettencourt, Ed Frey, H. Nelson.

Fifth Township—W. L. Ray, L. E. Rowe, J. Steele, E. Blomquist, T. E. Rowe, John Canghey.

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A residence lot, 50 x 140 feet; located in best part of this city; with splendid view of mountain, valley and bay. Inquire this office.

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Be economical; buy all pure wool Royal Tailoring, and get more than your money's worth of wear.

Prices range from \$18 to \$45

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Oldest Established Merchandise Store in South San Francisco

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Staple and Fancy Groceries. Feed and Millstuffs

SCHOOL EXERCISES IN MEMORY OF WASHINGTON

Our local schools rendered a pleasing program last Friday in honor of Washington's Birthday as follows: Song, "Greeting to Washington," by the school; Dialogue, "Events in Washington's Life" by Johnnie Fischer, Manuel Bernardo, Joe Raspadori, William Castro, Bernard Gaffney, Thomas Spellman, Frank Fischer and Marcel Juilly; "Salute to the Flag" by the school; Flag Drill by members of the Third Grade; Dialogue and Song, "George Washington's Hatchet," by James Smith, Walter Fleming, Joe Martinelli, Joe Fischer and Arthur Johnson; Song, "Mt. Vernon Bells," by the school; Recitation, "Where Will We Get the Cherry Pies," by Leonardo Money; Acrostic, "Washington," by Rosie Moniz, Marguerite Anglade, Corabelle Veit, Mary Kauffmann, Lizzie Cagnacci, Myrtle Nealis, Gusteen Dieu, Sylvia Piva, Marie Smith and Myrtle Kiessling; Dialogue, "Three Cheers for the Flag," by Velma Pike, Dora Schmidt and Mary Costa; Song, "My Own United States," by Louise Palany, Maud Wallace, William Veit, Marguerite Davis, Johnnie Fischer and Bernard Gaffney; Concert Recitation, "Washington's Life," by Frank Rodoni, Ulster Bissett, George Pratt, Frank Howard and Joseph Baggens; Dialogue, "Red, White and Blue," by Marguerite Davis, Agnes Karbe and Maud Wallace; Song, "Meaning of U. S. A." by Brandley Plymire, Arthur McGrath, Johnnie Fischer, William Farrell, William Castro, Bernard Gaffney, Arthur Woodman, William Chalmers and Manuel Bernardo; Dialogue, "Washington, the True and Brave," by William Chalmers, Johnnie McDonald, Joseph Prewett, Joe Sartori and Robert Tracie; Dialogue, "Washington," by Juanita Dear, Mary Carmedy and Emma Johnson; Recitation, "Washington," by Louise Palany; Song, "Washington," by the school.

RATES FOR EAST- BOUND EXCURSIONS

The Southern Pacific announces that they have made the following arrangements covering East-bound excursions for the coming season:

To Eastern Gateways and Atlantic Coast destinations same basis of fares as last season, with Sioux City, omitted as a destination. Sale dates, May 15th and 16th, 20th to 22nd, 31st; June 1st to 4th, 14th to 19th 25th to 27th; July 1st to 7th; August 9th to 13th; September 7th to 10th, 13th to 15th. Tickets will also be sold to following points by addition excursion rates to Eastern gateways to convention rates beyond:

Harrisonburg, German Baptist, May 20th to 22nd. Atlantic City, American Medical Association and Louisville Shriners, May 31st to June 4th. Cincinnati, Gymnastic Union, June 14th to 15. Columbus, Commercial Travelers, June 16th to 18th, La Carne Rifle Tournament, August 9th to 13th, Mobile, Knights of Columbus, August 9th to 13. Columbus Stationary Engineers, September 7th to 10th. To Colorado Common Points, Presbyterian Assembly, May 15 to 18. N. E. A. June 27th to July 6th. Trans-Mississippi Congress August 9th to 14th.

Above dates are all inclusive. Condition same as last year, viz: Going limit ten days. Going trip to commence on date of sale. Final limit 90 days, but not beyond October 31st. Stopovers within limits of T. C. P. A. territory, except continuous passage required on going trip in California.

Mrs. Longworth's Shell Chair.

Curious collections of shells are coming to the United States, and shells as ornaments in every sort of way are seen in modish homes. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth is fond of shells, and she got some exceptionally fine necklaces and bracelets in Hawaii. She has a lovely little shell rocking chair. The woodwork is inlaid with tiny iridescent shells and water color landscapes framed in exquisitely tinted shells. Navy men who go to the south seas are begged by their friends for the small opal shell which is seen so much just now strung on gold for necklaces.

A LEGEND OF MEXICO

The Mermaid Malinche and Her Haunted Springs.

LURE OF THE WATER SPRITE.

To See This Fabled Custodian of the Royal Jewels of the Ancient Aztecs Is to Die and Help the Siren Guard the Hidden Treasures.

Malinche, or Malintze, as some of the old Mexican writers spell it, is the water sprite, the mermaid, who lives in two famous springs in Mexico that are said to be connected by natural underground waterways.

She is invisible to all except those who never return to tell the tale, yet it is easy to see her, they say.

In the daytime Malinche lives in the little spring bed pool just within the iron gates of Chapultepec. Here she is a sweet spirit, always wooing the passerby with the music of her gentle voice.

At nighttime she is miles away, and her voice is wicked and mournful. It will add interest to this legend of the Malinche if the traveler when he starts out to visit Chapultepec for the first time will pause at the Cuauhtemoc statue in the second glorieta of the Paseo and take a long look at it, not only because it is a noble work of art, but because this Indian hero was the last ruler of his race, the Aztecs, and in the final struggle called Malinche to his aid.

A bronze relief in the base of the pedestal on which the statue stands shows the chief being tortured to compel him to reveal the hiding place of the wealth of his kingdom. Cuauhtemoc's stoical bearing rebukes the complaining of his comrade, whose feet are also roasting over the slow fire in the brasero beneath them, and when he at last cries out in anguish Cuauhtemoc reproves him. "For shame, faint heart. Do you think I am taking my pleasure in my bath that you appeal to me?"

The magnificent old cypress trees that surround the rock of Chapultepec on a slightly lower level than the spring were old before the conquest, and among them Cuauhtemoc and his plumed and painted warriors guided their canoes to the enchanted spring when they came to quench their battle thirst. Protected by these brave old trees, Cuauhtemoc climbed the rocks and from the heights watched the maneuvers of his enemies on the lakes. Close by the storied spring stands the monarch of them all, Montezuma's tree. It is awe inspiring to follow with the eye its rugged boughs up over the growth of centuries and try to measure with the mind the history that has been enacted beneath its waving boughs. Perhaps the magic spring at its feet caused it to grow higher and more majestic than its fellows. Here in its shade Montezuma sat and wept when he foresaw his downfall. Here Cuauhtemoc vowed that if he could not overcome the Spaniard he would give the Aztec treasure to Malinche.

She overheard him make this vow and whispered from the fringed brink of the mirroring water that she would receive the trust at the spring of Atzcapotzalco, three or four miles away. This town, whose name looks so unpronounceable to the strangers, but sounds so smooth when uttered by a Mexican, has a little suburb, Zancopincha, that has been made famous by Malinche's spring. It is here that Malinche loses the sweet nature by which she is known at Chapultepec and becomes a wicked spirit. The legend relates that she grew savage because she was set to guard the treasure that Cuauhtemoc secretly conveyed to her when the hour of despair had arrived for his people, though another tradition says that he selected that hiding place because of her wild and brave spirit.

However that may be, it was there that he carried the royal jewels of the Aztecs and much gold and silver when he knew that he was about to be defeated by Cortes. Calling up the Malinche, he gave all into her keeping and then went to his doom. Down deep into the hidden grottoes of her home Malinche dragged the hoarded treasures.

Long passageways connect these chambers and by many tortuous windings reach either spring. The walls of rock crystal and chalcedony have been polished and worn into fantastic shapes by the running water. There are long, narrow shelves on which the treasure is strewn and glittering statuettes that catch long strings of pearls and emeralds and hold them swaying in the winds of the caves.

Glowworms and electric fishes light the fairy scene, and the water makes constant music, but the Malinche is

not happy. If you go near the pool at Zancopincha you will hear her voice lamenting, and often in the nighttime it may be heard afar off. If the unwary traveler pauses to listen he will hear cries of distress and anger and sad moanings that attract him to their relief. He will come nearer and nearer to the spring and, bending down that his ear may be close, he will hear troubled waters rushing among hidden rocks. When his face is above the pool a pair of white arms will rise up out of the water and clasp him about the neck. He is never seen again. He has gone to help the siren guard the treasure of Cuauhtemoc.—Mary Worrell Hudson in Mexican Herald.

MODERN CRUSADE IN BOSTON.

"Nucleus of Church Universal" Founded by Woman and Church Built.

Boston has another new cult to add to her already long list. This time it is the "nucleus of the church universal," founded by Mrs. A. G. Brown, a well known Everett (Mass.) woman, and under her guidance a church has been erected. Mrs. Brown's followers call themselves the Crusaders, and the foundation of their religion is implied in the words "what Jesus would do."

"As Crusaders we do not believe in being eccentric or freaky," said Mrs. Brown the other day. "We believe, however, that we are the keepers of our brothers and are ever seeking an opportunity to be helpful. In connection with the chapel we have industrial work for women and young girls."

Little Lights For Motor Cars.

Alderman B. W. B. Brown of New York city recently introduced an ordinance forbidding operators of motor vehicles from using headlights of a greater brilliancy than sixteen candle power "so as not to blind or dazzle other users of the highways." The ordinance was referred to the committee on laws and legislation.

Nigerian Superstitions.

"The natives of southern Nigeria, Africa," says a traveler, "are extremely superstitious. Most of the people wear some kind of charm around their neck or waist in the belief that they are thus protected from illness or death from their enemies. When, however, the talisman has lost its supposed power and its wearer feels the hand of death upon him he submits to his fate—he is wanted by the fetch. To many places and things they attach a superstitious veneration. The rock found at the source of the river Imo is considered sacred and as such is safely guarded. Every village has its sacred grove, surrounded by human skulls, chatties and rotten eggshells on sticks.

"They believe that a spirit haunts the locality of a murder or the sacred grove at night, and no native would pass near such a place during the darkness. Any unusual phenomenon is by them attributed to a supernatural agency. Not only has a village its good spirit, but also its evil spirit, and when any misfortune of any kind overtakes a village a process of driving out the latter is indulged in with the help of much noise and every one beating the walls of the huts with sticks."

Parrots.

There is an idea that the brilliantly colored parrots do not talk. There is no reason why they should not, and many possess the imitative instinct. One of the most richly colored of all is the purple capped lory, from the Moluccas. Its whole body is crimson and rose, its wings are green, and its crest is purple. It is a thickset bird, like a big bullfinch, and can be highly educated. It is tame and gentle, an excellent "linguist" and mimic, never shrieks and is very amiable. It is also a ventriloquist. It is worth noting that some of the lorries, which are very fond of flowers, have been poisoned by being given laburnum blossoms. There is a belief that parrots should not be allowed water to drink, but only sopped food. We believe that this is a mistake, which causes them great misery. They are not great water drinkers, and some species can go without it for a considerable time. But in their native state most of those that have been observed come regularly to the water holes to drink.—London Express.

A Spanish Commercial Fleet.

A number of influential merchants of Barcelona, Spain, have under contemplation the chartering of a large vessel upon which they intend to install an exposition of Spanish manufactures and Spanish agricultural products. This vessel is to make a ten months' cruise, visiting the principal commercial ports of the world for the purpose of creating a larger demand for Spanish merchandise.

Nature is lavish in the production of everything but great men.—Hubbard.

SOME SURE THINGS.

Do Not Bet on Your Ability to Perform These Feats.

Bets to be avoided by those who cocksure they can do all things are those relating to athletic feats. It would seem that a good runner could easily give a start of fifty yards in a hundred to a man who was doing the fifty yards by hopping on one leg. But few runners, if any, can afford to give that amount of start to any man who is at all strong on his legs. For the first five yards or so they go at practically the same pace, so that to run ninety-five yards while his opponent is hopping forty-five he has to go more than twice as fast, and it is a weak man indeed who cannot hop fifty yards in ten seconds.

An ordinary wooden match is easily broken in the fingers, but, although there are many who will bet they can do it, none succeed in accomplishing the task if the match is laid across the nail of the middle finger of either hand and pressed upon by the first and third fingers of that hand, despite its seeming so easy at first sight.

No one can crush an egg placed lengthwise between his clasped hands—that is, if the egg be sound and has the ordinary shell of a hen's egg.

It is safe to bet a man that he cannot get out of a chair without bending his body forward or putting his feet under it if he is sitting on it, not at the edge of it.

Another equally certain wager is that a man cannot stand at the side of a room with both of his feet touching the wainscoting lengthwise.

It is safe to bet any man, save one who is blind, that he cannot stand for five minutes without moving if he is blindfolded.

Be Up to Date or Fail.

A physician tells me that he goes through his medical library every year and throws out a lot of books which have become useless to him because the new, the up to date, the more progressive, are pushing out the old.

We all know that some of the scientific books published are useless a year after they appear in print. There never was a time in the history of the world when the new in every line of endeavor crowded out the old as it does today.

If you examine your business thoroughly you will probably find old foggy methods, obsolete ideas and cumbersome ways of doing things—a lot of red tape in your methods.

Remember that nothing else is improving faster than business methods. If you are keeping books as they were kept a quarter of a century ago, if you are using the same business system, you will find that you are away behind the times.—Success Magazine.

Very Different.

It is never embarrassing in a novel for a rich man to find a lot of poor kin. There is always a vacancy in a bank, where the rich man finds a good position for the oldest son, who soon becomes the bank's president. Another child shows a genius for painting, and the rich man sends him to Italy to study. In a month or two the child returns a great artist. But how different in real life! Ah, how vastly different!—Atchison Globe.

Workingman Senator in France.

The first workingman in France to be elected to the senate took his seat a few days ago. His name is Victor Reymonden, and he is employed in the arsenal at Toulon.

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From Chicago	\$33.00
St. Louis	30.50
New Orleans	30.50
Omaha	25.00
Kansas City	25.00
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Boston	51.45
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Philadelphia	49.75
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SOUTHERN PACIFIC

ORDINANCE No. 16

An Ordinance Requiring the Registration of Plumbers and Pipe-Layers; Fixing the Requirements for a License for those Engaged in the Plumbing or Pipe-Laying Business; Regulating Plumbing and Drainage Work; Providing for the Inspection of Plumbing and Drainage Work; Fixing the Fees in Payment Therefor and Providing a Penalty for Violation.

The Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco do ordain as follows.

SECTION 1. Plumbers and Pipe-layers Must Register.

No person shall carry on or transact the business of plumbing or pipelaying within the limits of the City of South San Francisco, unless he shall have first registered his name as a plumber or pipe-layer together with his place of business, in the office of the Board of Health, and in the event of any change in his place of business notice thereof must be immediately given by him to said Board of Health.

SECTION 2. Must Furnish Bond.

Every person, firm or corporation must, before transacting or carrying on the business of plumbing or pipe-laying within the limits of said City, and before registering, execute a bond in favor of the City of South San Francisco with some good and reliable surety company in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) conditioned for his or its faithful compliance with the provisions of this ordinance and all other ordinances of the City of South San Francisco relating to plumbing or plumbers, pipe-laying or pipe-layers which may be in force at any time during the term for which the hereinafter mentioned license may be issued. The sufficiency of the said bond shall be passed upon by the Board of Trustees, and if approved by said Board, shall be filed with the Clerk.

SECTION 3. Examination of Plumbers and Pipe-layers.

No plumber's or pipe-layer's license shall be granted to any person unless he shall have first passed a satisfactory examination by the Board of Health as to his qualifications as a plumber or pipe-layer, or shown by proper certificate or license, that he is a qualified plumber or pipe-layer.

SECTION 4. Must Secure License.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to transact and carry on the business of plumbing or pipe-laying in the City of South San Francisco unless he or it has complied with the provisions of the three preceding sections of this ordinance, and shall have obtained from the Board of Health a certificate and license showing that fact.

SECTION 5. License to Expire June 30th of each year.

All licenses in this ordinance provided shall expire on the 30th day of June of each year, and every year, unless sooner revoked, and no license shall be granted for more than one year or the unexpired portion thereof. Upon the expiration of the yearly license, every plumber and pipe-layer carrying on the business of plumbing or pipe-laying shall, within ten days thereafter, again register and file a new bond as provided in the preceding sections of this ordinance and secure the license in this ordinance provided. Any violation of this ordinance shall be sufficient cause for the revoking or suspending of the license of the plumber or pipe-layer violating same by the Board of Health. No plumber or pipe-layer shall alter or construct a system of plumbing or pipe-laying during the time of the suspension of his license. The secretary of the Board of Health shall keep a record of all licenses issued.

SECTION 6. Health Officer to Perform Duties of Plumbing Inspector.

Whenever or wherever in this ordinance the words "Plumbing Inspector" or "Inspector" are used, the same shall be read and construed as reading "Health Officer" and the Health Officer shall perform all the duties of, and receive all fees allowed to the Plumbing Inspector.

SECTION 7. Fees for Inspection.

In all cases in which it is required by any officer of the City of South San Francisco that the Health Officer make inspection, the said Health Officer shall have the right to demand, and shall receive from the party requiring such inspection the following fees for same:

For inspecting connections with City sewers.....	\$.50
For inspecting buildings.....	3.00
For inspecting house sewers or alteration of same.....	.50
For inspecting alterations or repair work in connection with house drainage or venting.....	1.50
(Exempting the replacing of trap to any fixture, the inspection fee for which shall be \$0.50.)	

SECTION 8. Incomplete Work.

Whenever the Health Officer is required to inspect any plumbing, house drainage, house sewer, or City sewer connection, he shall be given written notice thereof by the plumber or pipe-layer doing the work, and if upon such inspection the said work is found to be incomplete, or not up to condition to be passed upon, the plumber or pipe-layer giving such notice shall forfeit to the City the sum of one dollar for each and every additional visit of the Health Officer made necessary by such incomplete work, which said sum shall be paid to the Health Officer by the plumber or pipe-layer, and by him paid over to the City Treasurer.

SECTION 9. Fees, When Paid.

The fees by this ordinance provided must be paid in advance, by the person having the work inspected, to the Health Officer at the time the plans and specifications are deposited with the Health Officer, or filed in the office of the Board of Health, as hereinafter provided, as the case may be.

SECTION 10. Main Sewer Connections.

The cost of all sewer connections, made on the main sewer of the City of South San Francisco, which shall be twenty dollars (\$20.00) must be paid by the property owner to the Health Officer, who in turn shall pay the same over to the City Treasurer, and the said connection shall be made by the City.

SECTION 11. Cesspools Required When.

It is hereby made obligatory on the part of all property owners where main sewers are not yet provided, to forthwith construct a good and suf-

ficient cesspool, and maintain the same, subject to inspection.

SECTION 12. General Requirements and Specifications.

The plumbing and drainage work of all buildings, both public and private, hereafter erected within the limits of the City of South San Francisco, shall be constructed in strict accordance with the following requirements and specifications, and it shall be unlawful to construct them, or any of them, otherwise, to-wit:

Material and Workmanship.

Subdivision (A).

All material must be of good quality and free from defects. The work must be done in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

Arrangement of Pipes.

Subdivision (B).

The arrangement of house sewer, house drain, soil, waste and vent pipes, must be as direct as possible. All changes in the direction of house sewer drains, soil and waste pipes must be made with "Y" branches 1/16, 1/8, or 1/4 bends. Offsets may be used, provided the angle they present is not less than that represented by 1/16th bends. All soil, waste and vent pipes and traps shall, when practicable, be exposed to view for ready inspection at all times, and for convenience in repairing. When necessarily placed within partitions, or in recesses of walls, soil, vents, and waste pipes should be covered with wood work so fastened, with screws as to be readily removed.

Separate Sewers.

Subdivision (C).

Every building must be separately and independently connected with main sewer, or lateral, except in cases where there may be a house in the rear of a lot. In this case, it may be connected with the sewer of the house in front, provided, that the older sewer will satisfactorily stand the test.

House Sewers.

Subdivision (D).

The sewer when it lies under the building, and for two feet beyond the front wall, or of any area wall, must be of standard cast iron. Soil pipe and all fittings must be of same material. Outside of the building line, the sewer shall be continued to the main sewer in the street, either entirely with cast iron pipe, or entirely with vitrified, salt-glazed sewer pipe of the best quality.

Material for Sewers.

Subdivision (E).

The interior of the sewer must be free of all cement and superfluous material of every description, as the work proceeds, for which purpose a disc or swab, filling the entire body of pipe and attached to a rod sufficiently long to pass two joints from the end of the pipe last laid. The cement mortar must be composed of some approved brand of Portland cement mixed with sand, in the proportion of one part cement and two parts of clean sand.

Joints in Cast Iron Pipes.

Subdivision (F).

All joints in cast iron pipes and fittings must be made with suitable packing of oakum, twisted and rammed tightly, in place, and run full with molten lead and calked. The bells and spigots must be adjusted as to give a uniform lead space all around, and the lead must completely fill the rabbit on the bell end of pipe. Before making the joint, the bell and spigot must be wiped clean and dry, and the joint be run at one pouring.

Sewer to Have Fall.

Subdivision (G).

All sewer and house drain pipes, when possible, must have uniform fall of not less than one quarter inch to the foot, and more if possible. When not possible to secure one quarter inch fall to the foot, provision shall be made for regular and efficient drainage. When practicable, the house drain pipes shall be run along the cellar wall, if laid under the cellar or lowest floor of building, to be hung with iron hangers, securely fastened to floor joints. When not possible to run and fasten the cast iron sewer pipe, as above directed, it may be run in a trench cut to a uniform grade.

Traps in Sewer.

Subdivision (H).

All sewers of building abutting the sidewalk, must have a trap placed either at the line of curb of sidewalk, or immediately outside the area wall under sidewalk.

Fresh Air Inlet.

Subdivision (I).

Every house sewer must have a fresh air inlet of not less than four (4) inch pipe, and said inlet must be provided with an approved cover or grating presenting an area of not less than sixteen (16) square inches of perforation. Said air inlet shall be connected to the house side of the trap and lead to outer area wall, terminating at a point not less than ten (10) feet from any door or window.

Protection for Fresh Air Inlet.

Subdivision (J).

The main trap at sidewalk shall have its fresh air inlet flush with the surface of sidewalk, and be so constructed as to offer protection to the trap from the introduction of foreign matter therein.

Cleatouts.

Subdivision (K).

Heavy brass male threads, airtight cleatouts of at least 1/8th of an inch in thickness, with 3/16ths of an inch to have a solid cast head, one and one half (1 1/2) inch square, and one inch in height, shall be placed at the end of each horizontal line of drain pipe. In no case shall the cleatout provided for the main horizontal cast iron drain pipe be of a diameter less than four (4) inches. In all other drains the cleatouts shall be of the same size as pipes they serve.

Material of Pipes.

Subdivision (L).

Every soil and drain pipe shall be of cast, or wrought iron pipe, unless otherwise provided in this ordinance. All cast iron pipe (unless otherwise provided in this ordinance) must be that known to the trade as "Standard Cast Iron Soil Pipe." It must be made with hub and socket joints; must be nearly a circle in section, with the inner and outer surfaces concentric. All wrought iron pipe must be known to the trade as "Standard Wrought Iron Pipe" with screw joints. Waste pipe may be of cast or wrought iron dished pipe or lead. When lead is used as branches, to connect with the cast or wrought iron pipe, said branches shall not exceed five (5) feet in length, and be of standard weight pipe. Where lead pipe is used to connect fixtures with vertical soil or waste pipe, or to connect traps with vertical vent pipes, it must not be lighter than that known to the trade as "E," and all lead pipes used for supply pipes must not

be lighter than that known to the trade as "E" pipe.

Securing Pipe.

Subdivision (M).

No soil pipe of a diameter less than four (4) inches inside, shall be used and all soil and waste pipes must be properly fastened, and secured with either heavy wrought-iron straps or hooks. If hooks are to be used, they must be forged out of one piece of iron, not welded. Straps or hooks must be placed upon every joint of pipe, and when straps are used on outside of building, they must be fastened with screws.

Extra Heavy Pipe.

Subdivision (N).

All cast iron, soil, drain, soil and waste pipes used under any building, when not of easy access for repair or inspection, shall be "Extra Heavy," in every building of four (4) stories, or over, what is known to the trade as "Extra Heavy Cast Iron Soil Pipe" must be used, for the sewer, soil and waste pipes and the fittings to the same must be extra heavy. The vent pipes may be of the standard weight.

Old Sewers.

Subdivision (O).

When either an old or new building is placed upon a lot which has an old sewer within the lines of any part of the foundation of said building, such part of said sewer must be replaced with cast iron pipe run according to the requirements of this ordinance.

Coating Pipe.

Subdivision (P).

All cast iron, soil, drain, soil and waste pipes must be asphaltum dipped. All vents and fittings to same shall be of galvanized wrought iron or asphaltum dipped. For short venting, lead pipe may be used.

Lead Pipe Connections.

Subdivision (Q).

When lead waste pipe is used, it must intersect at the same angles as given by Y's 1/16th, 1/6th, or 1/8th bends. All connection with cast or wrought iron must be made with brass ferrules of the same size as lead pipe and connected to same by a joint and be properly caulked into the fitting or opening with oakum and molten lead. Short brass ferrules may be used only where it is impracticable to wipe a joint. Horizontal joints must be made with long ferrules and wiped joints.

Fixtures to be Trapped.

Subdivision (R).

Every water closet, urinal, sink, basin, or bath, or set of wash trays must be separately and effectively trapped. The traps must be placed as near to the fixture as possible. When the trap of any fixture is set more than two feet from the vertical or horizontal line of a pipe, a return connection to trap must in all cases be provided. In no case shall the trap of one fixture connect with the trap of another.

Vents.

Subdivision (S).

All air pipes shall run of undiminished size, separately or combined through the roof and for one foot above the same and be left open, or they may be connected with the soil pipe at a point not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches above the floor line. All horizontal air pipes must have a continuous slope to avoid collecting water by condensation. Ventilating pipes must be run with as few bends as possible, and the branches must be connected to main vent at an angle not greater than forty-five degrees and be increased in size every thirty (30) feet. When combined, the vent pipes must be increased in size according to the following table.

Pour (4) water closets may be vented into a two and one half inch branch vent.

Single water closets located in the basement or first floor of a building, if the soil pipe drop does not exceed ten feet must be vented with not less than a two inch vent pipe for a distance of thirty feet. When the vent is longer than thirty feet then the entire vent shall be two and one half inch pipe. In cases where the soil pipe has a drop greater than ten feet, then the said pipe shall be continued to full bore to a point one foot above the roof and act as a vent pipe.

Three wash basins, bath, or similar fixtures must be vented by not smaller than a two and one half inch vertical vent pipe.

Single one and one half inch traps must be vented by a one and one half inch vent pipe, when the vent does not exceed twenty-five feet; when it is in excess of twenty-five feet, the entire main vent shall be of two inch pipe.

When one and one half inch horizontal vents are used fixtures the branch vents shall not exceed five (5) feet. In the calculation of the relation of basins, baths, and similar fixtures toward water closets, it shall be reckoned that two basins or baths or similar fixtures shall equal one water closet and so on at that ratio.

Connecting Vents.

Subdivision (T).

Where vent pipes branch into one another, and where they branch into the soil pipe, the branch fitting must be at least three and one half feet from the floor line.

No Caps or Cowls.

Subdivision (U).

Every vertical soil waste or vent pipe (unless otherwise provided by ordinance) must extend full bore, one foot above the roof or coping, and be continued to a point at least ten feet above any opening of the house or any adjoining building. No caps or cowls shall be affixed to the top of any ventilating pipe, though a strong wire basket may be used. Intercepting traps must not be used.

No Traps at Foot of Stack.

Subdivision (V).

There shall be no traps placed at the foot of vertical soil or waste pipes.

Stop Hoppers.

Subdivision (W).

Stop hoppers set upon a wooden floor must be connected to waste pipe with lead, wiped on to a brass ferrule and the same to be caulked. All stop hoppers must be provided with a suitable trap of not less than two inches in diameter. When hoppers are set upon an outside porch, and the drop does not exceed ten feet, a two inch vent may be used. Bell traps may not be used in any case, and no hopper shall be placed inside any building or enclosed porch.

Size of Traps.

Subdivision (X).

No fixture shall have trap of diameter less than one and one-half inches. Urinals shall not have a trap larger than one and one-half inches in diameter.

Back Venting of Water Closets.

USE FOR THE MAINE.

Civil Engineer Would Make an Isle of Sunken Warship.

WANTS PARK AROUND HULK.

Dredging About the Wreck to Make a Thousand Foot Island Would Greatly Benefit Havana Harbor Traffic, Says O. C. Woolson—Opposes Plan to Tow Vessel Out to Sea.

Foremost among the Americans who do not agree with ex-Governor Magooon's scheme for raising the battleship Maine from her bed in the harbor of Havana is Oroscro C. Woolson, a civil engineer of New York city, who says the wreck should be transformed into an island park and at half the cost of taking it out to sea.

In a talk with a reporter the other day Mr. Woolson said:

"The wreck of the Maine, which lies in thirty-six feet of water, could be made into an island a thousand feet in diameter at a comparatively small cost which would serve as a memento of the sixty-three sailors whose remains were never recovered and which are believed to be in the wreck. The suggestion made to Governor Magooon to raise the Maine and tow it out to sea comes from those persons who do not realize what the wreck means to all loyal American citizens. The island, properly decorated with roses and palm trees, could be arranged so that people could promenade there and rest on settees while they meditated over the fact of the gallant sailors entombed below."

"If the wreck was raised it is safe to say that the remains of the men would be left below without a grave unless they were fastened in the iron or wood work of the Maine.

"There is plenty of space in the harbor of Havana for all maritime traffic, and the dredging round the wreck to form the island would be of great advantage to the commercial value of the harbor. I know the harbor well, and it is not at all necessary to raise the wreck of the Maine, and no loyal Cuban, I believe, would wish to see it done. It looks like sacrifice to me to disturb the few bones that the sharks have left of the sailors who went down with the Maine. There is no question of the cause of her founders; that was settled years ago by able experts who were too intelligent to give an unjust verdict even if our country was at war with Spain."

Mr. Woolson has written a letter to Congressman R. Wayne Parker of New Jersey, pointing out his objection to the raising of the wreck of the battleship, and states that neither President Roosevelt nor Governor Magooon has taken into account the sentiment of the American people with regard to the Maine. He asks the congressman to do all he can toward having the wreck in Havana turned into a perpetual monument for those of the crew who were lost, and he said that he intended to bring the question before the Newark board of trade at its next meeting in order to get the support of that influential commercial body.—New York Times.

TAFT A MASON "AT SIGHT."

Rare Honor to Be Conferred on President Elect by Ohio Masons.

The grand master of Ohio Masons, Charles S. Hoskinson, has tendered to William Howard Taft, the president elect, the rare honor of being made a Mason at sight. Mr. Taft has accepted and will return to Cincinnati on Feb. 18, when a distinguished company of Masons will witness the exercises.

This honor is so rarely conferred that there is but a single instance of it on record in the hundred years of history of Masonry in Ohio, when in 1892 Asa A. Bushnell of Springfield was made a Mason at sight.

Before his nomination Mr. Taft had expressed a desire to become a Mason, but his enforced absence from home prevented him from complying with the usual requirements for the initiation and advancement of candidates.

Invitations to the ceremonies will be sent to the grand masters of all the other states in the Union.

Mad Two Raunts.

Uncle Remus, besides being an inveterate horse trader, was something of a wag. One day, after swapping a rather disreputable looking nag, he said:

"Now, stranger, I'll tell yer fair—dat hoss hab got two faults."

"And more, too, I guess," assented the other. "But what are they?"

"Waal, ef he gits out in de field he's de hahdes' hoss ter ketch ye ever seed, an' when yer ketch 'im he ain't wuth a cuss."—Judge.

AIRSHIP RACE UP HUDSON.

Prize of \$10,000 Offered For Winner of Unique Contest Next Fall.

An airship race from New York city to Albany, N. Y., a pioneer event of its kind in the United States, has been arranged as one of the features of the Hudson-Fulton memorial next autumn in September and October. The prize for the winner is \$10,000 offered by the New York World.

This offer has aroused great enthusiasm among aeronauts, and already twelve have entered the competition, which is open to everybody. The \$10,000 is to be paid to the person who duplicates in an airship or flying machine Fulton's feat of 100 years ago in a steamboat. The course of the contest is to be up the Hudson river from New York to Albany, the starting point to be within the bounds of Greater New York and the finish any spot within a radius of ten miles of the capitol at Albany. The trials will be conducted by the contest committee of the Aero Club of America, entries to be made to the secretary of that organization and all contestants to be bound by the rules laid down by the club.

Any form of airship or flying machine that is mechanically propelled is eligible. The prize will be awarded to the competitor who first makes the journey from New York to Albany, but if more than one succeeds in performing the feat the prize will go to the one making the fastest time.

Robert Fulton's trip on the first steamboat, which New York is to celebrate this fall, turned attention to the possibilities of steam navigation as demonstrated in the tiny Clermont.

Now, a century later, it may be possible to make the journey in the air. To encourage aerial navigation, to inspire effort to invention, to reward pioneer endeavor in aviation, to demonstrate the commercial and scientific practicability of the dirigible balloon and the aeroplane, the New York World made its offer.

The aerial feat proposed—142 miles—while unprecedented in aerial annals, is far from impossible and, if accomplished, will break all records.

Many encouraging reports have been received from foreign countries as well as from various states, the inventors in several of which will certainly enter the competition.

APPENDIXLESS DINNER.

Over a Hundred Will Dine Surgeon Who Cut Out Their Appendixes.

A dinner like which there probably has never been one given will be tendered to Dr. John B. Deaver, a well known surgeon, at the University club in Philadelphia on Feb. 15. Seated about the table to do him honor will be 150 physicians and surgeons, upon every one of whom Dr. Deaver had the distinction of using the knife in a surgical operation.

Of this big assembly there will be 125 physicians present, from each of whom Dr. Deaver has removed the appendix, while the remaining twenty-five have reason to be jealous of the others, for upon them the skillful surgeon had the privilege only of performing some less important operation.

To do Dr. Deaver this unusual honor surgeons and physicians minus their appendixes will travel from distant points in the east, west, north and south to be present and hear the experiences of every other professional brother. It will be an honor, indeed, for Dr. Deaver wears the "belt" for having performed more operations for appendicitis than any other surgeon. Not satisfied with that signal honor, he also possesses the record of performing the greatest number of such operations in one year—namely, 450. Just as a little clincher to the title he also has the record for performing the greatest number of such operations in one week.

The committee in charge of this event includes Dr. Henry Stelwagon, chairman; Dr. William S. Wadsworth, coroner's physician; Dr. George M. Ross and Dr. B. Franklin Stahl. Dr. Ross is Dr. Deaver's assistant at the German hospital. Each committeeman is said to have undergone some operation at the hands of the guest of honor.

Dr. Deaver has been chief surgeon at the German hospital for several years, having been graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1878. He was professor of anatomy at the university and has lectured extensively on the subject of appendicitis.

A \$10,000 Beefsteak Dinner.

In the icicle-lined-for-the-occasion rathskeller of the Hotel Metropole, in New York, a hundred guests of George A. Kessler sat down to a \$10,000 beefsteak dinner the other night. The whole place had been transformed into what looked like a wholesale butchers' refrigerating plant. The favors were fifty dollar silver mugs. The guests, who sat on wooden benches, ate off plates which were imitation cakes of ice.

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PROMOTION—The act of promoting; advancement; encouragement.—Century Dictionary.

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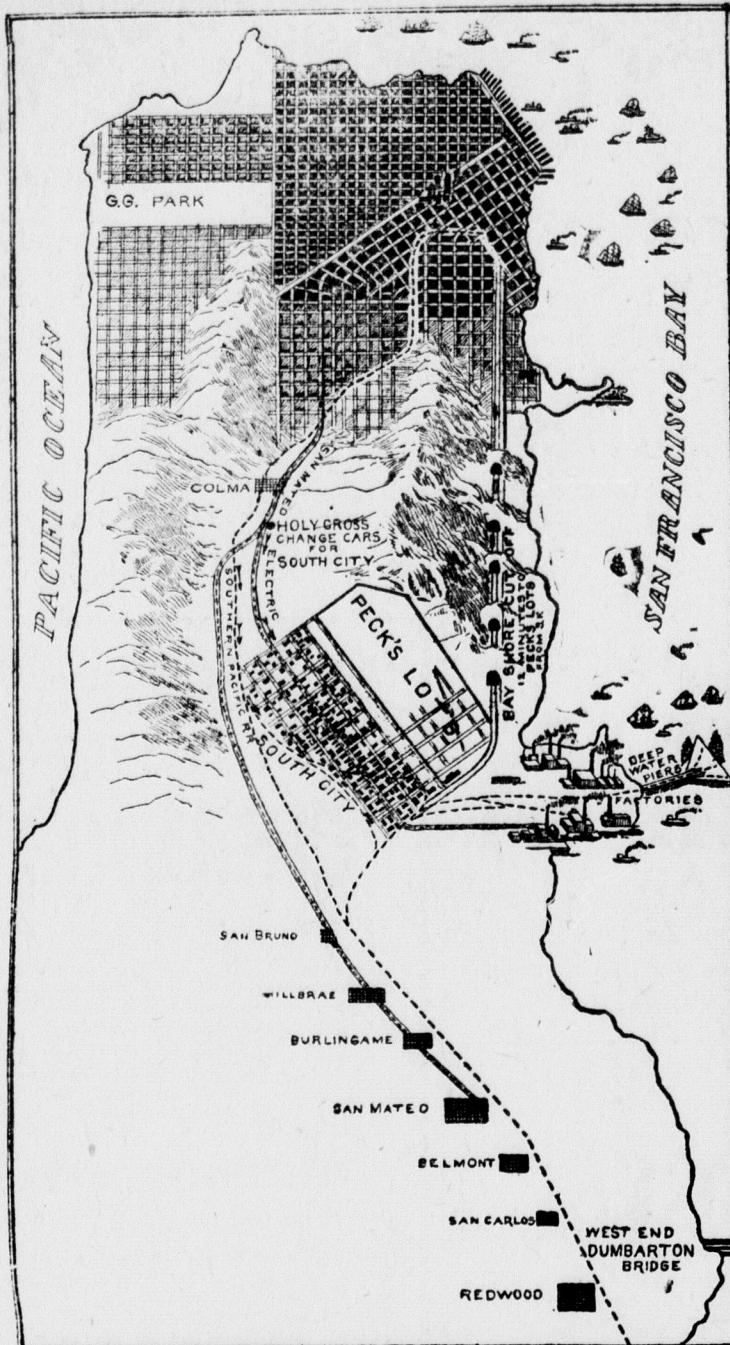
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ACROSTIC—No. 6

If you would know why we are glad,
Be seated just a minute;
Our chat, I'm sure, will please you well,
Unless "you're up agin it."
Good friends of ours, whose heads were clear,
Had told us on the quiet,
To draw our money from the Bank,
Then wisely to apply it
Where it would earn some twenty-fold
Of safe and solid profit!—
Our friend's advice, I found was true,
For here's the proof—I've got it.
Procure your tickets, Fred, they said,
Excursion rates are cheapest.
Compare your watch and be on time,
Kate's hat mayn't be the "steepest;"
Scan well the ground, it's slopes are fine,

Likewise its verdant valleys,
O'er rolling hills and shimmering waves,
The sunshine brightly dallies;
Sweet scented woods by south winds stirred,
And violet fields perfuming
The air on which the meadow lark
Soars up, his songs resuming;
Out on the bay with spreading sails,
Under the bright stars gleaming,
The graceful bark speeds on its way
Home with its mariner beaming,
Content to know that on the shore,
In the spot whose praise we're summing,
The wife and child he fondly loves
Yearningly waits his coming.

ROUTINE BUSINESS OF SUPERVISORS

A large number of claims against the county were allowed by the Board of Supervisors last Monday.

E. J. White, expert for the late Grand Jury, in a communication offered to install a new accounting system in the various offices of the county for \$750. The supervisors refused the offer.

The building committee recommended the renovation of the County Jail and the purchase of new bedding at an expense not to exceed \$300.

At the last meeting, the E. B. and A. L. Stone Company filed a protest against the payment of a claim of contractor Nealis, who built a bridge for the county near Tanforan Park, as he was indebted to that firm for some rock. The District Attorney reported the protest in proper form and the Supervisors will take due notice when the claim comes up for passage.

The Guilfoy Cornice Company was granted an extension of thirty days in which to complete its contract on the new Court House.

T. C. Scherwin, who was granted a franchise to construct an electric railway at Visitacion, found difficulty in securing the right of way called for in the original grant, and was given permission to change the route of the proposed road.

A. Eikerenkotter, late superintendent of the Poor Farm, informed the Board that he owns a cow, a heifer, a dog house, a lot of turkeys and a girl's bicycle, which are now at the farm, and which his successor refuses to turn over to him. On motion of Supervisor Coleman, the property was ordered turned over to Eikerenkotter, provided he can prove ownership.

Chairman McEvoy announced that he had signed all contracts and approved all bonds for the Poor Farm contracts, with the exception of T. J. Brady, who had not presented his bond. The clerk was instructed to notify Brady that no more bills would be paid him for meat supplies until his

contract was properly entered into. Attorney H. W. Brown called the Board's attention to the claim of South San Francisco for its share of the road tax of the First Township, and asked that steps be taken to ascertain if any money had been spent during the fiscal year within the territory now comprising the incorporation. No action was taken by the Board.

The saloon keepers of South San Francisco will receive rebate on their county liquor license to the amount on the unused portions at the time this city was incorporated.

The Vista Grande incorporation matter was finally disposed of by throwing it out of the board on the ground of insufficiency of the petition, notwithstanding the vigorous protest of Attorney Harry E. Styles, for the incorporationists, who intimated that he might mandamus the Board to act.

J. J. Phillips, contractor for the stone work on the Court House, objected to the non-action of the Board in the matter of compensation for the extra tier of stone in the building. He stated that he would like an early reply from the Board. Mr. Phillips was assured there would be a report at the next meeting.

DAILY POEM.

Give me an humble mind;
Help me, oh Lord, to find
Thy work in all mankind,
Loving and true.

Give me that gentleness
Which still is tenderness,
Seeks for the loveliness
Hidde from view.

—HATTIE SEIVERS.
San Bruno, February 19, 1909.

Arrangements are about completed for the grand ball to be given by the Charlton Orchestra at Metropolitan Hall on Saturday evening, March 6th. There will be dancing all night. Earl Hamilton will act as floor manager. Admission—Gents 50 cents. Ladies free.

The South City Printing Company does all kinds of Job Printing, and does it promptly and reasonable.

FRATERNAL ORDERS

F. O. E.

On Sunday, March 28th, South City Aerie, No. 1473, F. O. E., has decided to hold its annual memorial service in Metropolitan Hall. Those who were present two years ago, at a similar service, will doubtless do their best to be present on this occasion. A special program has been arranged and the committee having the affair in charge will use their best efforts to make this one of the most successful of its kind ever held in the vicinity. Noted speakers and a quartet, with the aid of local officials and the closing of all business, including saloons, will make it a memorable event. Note the date. Make no other engagements.

E. W. Langenbach has been appointed captain of the drill team now forming in connection with South City Aerie, No. 1473. Ren I. Wood is conductor. The team generally is enthusiastic over their prospects, and hope to show other localities what may be done by continuous practice. Probably a silver cup in sight.

SAN BRUNO ITEMS

The Catholic ladies of San Bruno are making extensive preparations for a vaudeville show and dance to be given at Town Hall on Wednesday evening, March 17th (St. Patrick's Day). Admission will be 25 cents. A beautiful battenburg bedspread will be given away during the evening.

The San Bruno Brass Band will give a grand ball at Town Hall to-night. The ball is given as a benefit for the band, to aid it in obtaining music, etc.

The Journeymen Butchers' Association of this city had an installation and banquet on Monday evening of last week at Metropolitan Hall. Several members of the organization were present from San Francisco. A general good time was had and a splendid banquet was partaken of.

HOUSEWIFE SUGGESTIONS.

Try cleaning white cloth trimmings with salt and flour, hot. This is very effective, while not injuring the material in any way.

Furniture takes a better polish if before starting the rubbing all dirt and dust are rubbed from the wood by a slightly dampened cloth.

A quick and easy method to peel onions for frying or stewing is to cut off the top and bottom of the onion, quarter it, and the outside skin is easily removed.

When starching holland pinafores, if a little tea is put into the starch used they will keep their color instead of getting that faded appearance we all know so well.

If a small quantity of cream turns sour in the icebox, do not throw it out, but with a fork beat it a few minutes, and a tiny pat of fresh butter and a little glass of buttermilk will be the reward.

To clean kid shoes put in a saucer a half ounce of strong ammonia, dip in a clean flannel and rub it on castle soap. Then rub the shoes with this, changing the flannel when it becomes soiled.

A cake which has been removed from the oven should be placed on a wire stand on the stove and the steam allowed to thoroughly escape from it, so as to obviate any chance of its becoming heavy.

Reporting the Lords.

The lords have from time to time concerned themselves with the inadequate reporting of their speeches. The house of lords is not an easy place for the reporter, and his task is rendered more difficult by the practice of noble lords in mumbling to themselves or to the lord chancellor, a habit to which new members, enslaved by the house of commons rule of addressing the speaker, are especially prone.

Earl Beauchamp drew attention to this habit in 1880, and suggested that if the lord chancellor's seat were shifted to the reporters' side of the house all would be well. The members were shocked at the suggestion, and the Duke of Argyll declared that the inaudibility of the lords was due to general conversation on the benches. As a result of the discussion, however, a proposal to construct new seats in the gallery was agreed to, and the reporters were given makeshift places in the side galleries.—London Chronicle.

COUNTY HAPPENINGS.

Sheriff Robt. S. Chatham has filed a new bond and the same has been approved by Superior Judge Buck. The law requires a bond of \$10,000, but Sheriff Chatham has filed one for \$28,000. The following named citizens are his sureties who have qualified for \$2,000 each: H. W. Schaberg, F. Lorryou, F. Haussler, L. P. Behrens, John W. Pool, W. J. Plump, J. L. Ross, J. A. Genochio, Geo. S. Gilbert, H. C. Tuschsen, D. E. O'Keefe, A. D. Walsh, B. Sheehan, Dan Mullin.

E. C. Peck has commenced action in the Superior Court against Mary De Mars and Artie De Mars, her husband, to secure possession of lots 43 and 44, Peck's subdivision. Defendants purchased the property, agreeing to pay \$1100 for same. Fifty dollars was to be paid at time of purchase and \$10 per month thereafter until the whole amount would be paid. They neglected to keep up the payments. Plaintiff asks for restitution of the property, \$70 damages and \$70 for rents and costs of suit. Harry E. Styles is plaintiff's attorney.

NEW GRAND JURY FOR ENSUING YEAR

The following named citizens of this county have been selected before Judge Buck to serve as Grand Jurymen for the ensuing year:

First Township—E. C. Johnson, Peter Ameureaux, T. L. Hickey, M. H. Throwell, J. Jorgenson, Peter Faber, J. L. Debenedetti, H. F. Laumeister, M. F. Foley.

Second Township—Edward Howard, J. G. Moore, Geo. A. Kertell, Peter Thorsen, John McGrath, J. H. Hatch, Thos. J. Brady, Chas. K. Melrose, J. C. Jens.

Third Township—J. N. Winter, W. H. Lipp, Sr., W. H. Lamkin, P. J. Maloney, A. Cook, H. Steinberger, C. H. Offermann, H. McArthur.

Fourth Township—J. V. Azevedo, Wm. Deeney, J. F. Wienke.

Fifth Township—M. J. Perry.